Sanctions purchase of pins by Government Offices out of their contingent grant.

READ—

Government Order No. M. 6485-560—P. & S. 47-44-1, dated 17th January 1945, directing among other things, that thorns may be used in place of pins as the cost of pins is prohibitive.

2. Government Order No. M. 1870-2—P. & S. 47-44-5, dated 11th August 1945, sanctioning the purchase of 22 pin-sheets per month for use in the several offices of the Police Department.

3. Letter No. S. 1491, dated 7th November 1945, from the Superintendent, Government Stationery, stating that not more than three papers can be pinned at a time with the thorns, that the points break if more papers are attempted to be pinned, that complaints have been received in his office about the utility of these pins and that pins are available at Re. 0-11-0 per box of 4'0 with the local contractors and superior pins (Murcot) 1½ inches at Rs. 1-8-0 per sheet of 400 against the rates ranging from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 for 400 during 1944-45 and requesting therefore that Government offices may be permitted to purchase pins locally out of their contingent grant as was being done formerly.

ORDER No. M. 6074-145—P. & S. 40-45-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 11TH DECEMBER 1945.

The proposal of the Superintendent is sanctioned.

N. S. HIRANNAYYA, *Edn. Secy.*

Reviews the Report on the Administration of the Public Health Department for the calendar year 1944.

READ—

Report on the Administration of the Public Health Department for the Calendar Year 1944, received from the Director of Public Health in Mysore with his letter No. V.S. 1130, dated the 31st October—6th November 1945.

ORDER THEREON No. M. 7573-97—P.H. 13-45-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH JANUARY 1946.

Recorded.

2. *Public Health.*—Except for a rise in the incidence of Plague and Malaria, Public Health was generally satisfactory. Five thousand three hundred and fifty-seven deaths from Plague were reported during the year as against 3,886 in the previous year. With a view to control the spread of this disease, Anti-Plague Inoculation, disinfection of houses, Cyanogasing and fumigation work were undertaken. A total of 1,44,542 houses were Cyanogased in 56 towns and 150 villages. Deaths due to Cholera and Small-pox were very much less than in previous years. Only 768 (6,852) died of Cholera and 2,681 (7,730) on account of Small-pox. Malaria took a heavy toll in the year under report, deaths from Malaria being 40,556 (32,145) of which 8,844 occurred in Malnad areas and 31,507 in Maidan areas.

3. *Vital statistics.*—The scheme of centralisation of compilation of vital statistics worked satisfactorily in the three Districts of Bangalore, Shimoga and Mandya and the two Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields. The introduction of this scheme into the remaining districts is under consideration.

The total number of births during the year was 1,17,695 (1,28,978), the birth-rate being 15'9. The total number of deaths was 1,12,711 (1,12,177), the death-rate being 15'2.

4. *Public Health Institute.*—During the year, 13,533 specimens were examined in the Bacteriological Section, 262 in the Chemical Section and 232 cases with 867 articles in the Medico-legal Section. A total of 30,360 doses of Anti-Cholera Vaccine, 13,787 doses of T.A.B. Vaccine and 5,70,218 doses of Anti-Plague Vaccine were prepared and issued during the year.

Vaccine Institute.—The total quantity of vaccine lymph produced at the Institute was 6,99,450 doses and 7,80,000 doses of vaccine were issued.

5. *Bureau of Health Education.*—In addition to 72 Cinema shows in different places, a Rural Health Exhibition was organised at Hassan in connection with the Gramasudharakas rally in January 1944. As usual, at the annual Dasara Exhibition at Mysore, Food and Nutrition Exhibition and demonstration were arranged by the Health Section of the Mysore City Mnnicipality.

6. *Bureau of Malariology and Epidemiology.*—Control of Malaria has become a very important public health problem in the State. Malaria control work was continued in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in Mudigere, Hiriyur, Adivala, Tavarekere, Maralvadi, Banavar, Kanagal, Princess Krishnajammanni Sanatorium, Mysore, Thippagondanahalli, Jog and Shimshapur. Malaria control work was continued in the several Health Units. During the year under report, Health Centres were established at Thyagarthe, Andapur and Ripponpet in Shimoga District and at Bandi Hole in Krishnarajapet Taluk. The annual spleen survey of the Bangalore City was completed during the second half year. The spleen rate was found to be 0'38 as against 0'35 in the previous year. The control measures used against larvæ consisted of spraying malarial "B" and high speed diseal oil and control of the adult mosquitoes was effected by spraying pyrethrum extract with kerosine oil, in certain Health Units. During the year under report, Malaria Survey was undertaken in the villages round about Thippagondanahalli, Yelahanka, Avalahalli, Tiptur, Channarayapatna and Chelur Villages.

The guinea worm staff visited 400 villages. Three hundred and ninety-eight silt wells were examined, 245 wells and nurseries were re-stocked with fish.

The staff on the hook worm control was engaged on propaganda campaign during the early part of the year during which period 83 villages were visited in Narasimharajapur, Devangi and Mandagadde Centres.

7. *Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.*—The work of the Sanitary Engineering Section was continued with Head Office at Bangalore and Sub-Divisional Offices at Tumkur, Mysore Hassan, Shimoga and Bethamangala. Preparation of projects and estimates for water supply, drainage, town planning, sanitary fittings and execution of sanctioned estimates and maintenance of all water supplies except that of Bangalore City was done by the Bureau. This department has now been transferred from the Department of Public Health to the Department of Public Works.

The Bangalore City Drainage Division incurred an outlay of 2'5 lakhs.

8. *Maternity and Child Welfare.*—The Bureau of Maternity and Child welfare was revived in the Public Health Department and a Lady Superintendent was appointed.

9. *Public Health Board.*—A Public Health Board was constituted in September 1944 under the Mysore Public Health Act of 1944 with the Minister for Public Health as Chairman and the Director of Public Health as Secretary.

General.—Classes for the training of Sanitary Inspectors were held during the year. The Superintendent, Bureau of Malariology was on deputation to Delhi for attending the meeting of the Malaria Advisory Committee of the Indian Research Fund Association.

The work of the department was satisfactory during the year.

N. S. HIRANNAYYA, *Edn. Secy*

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